

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for reducing a number of events presented in an event list to a user by a network management system, which events are generated by the network management system during the monitoring of a network and including events generated ~~may be~~ due to rebooting of a device on the network, wherein the events include most significant events
5 comprising potential causal events and events of lesser significance including side effect events
the method comprising:

receiving an event relating to a device,;

determining whether a more significant event already appears in the event list relating to the device, and if so, preventing the received event from being presented in the event list to the
10 user, and-

if a potential causal event is received, preventing received side effect events from being presented in the event list for a time interval,

wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal event.

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2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the events are assigned a priority value according to the type of event, the priority value indicative of the relative significance of the event, and the step of determining comprises comparing the priority value of the received event with the priority value of existing events in the event list to determine whether
5 a more significant event already appears in the event list.

3. (original) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the priority value of the most significant event in the event list is stored in memory, and the step of comparing comprises comparing the priority value of the received event with the priority value in memory.

4. (cancelled without prejudice) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the events comprise potential causal events, which may be a most significant event, and side effects which are of lesser significance.

5. (cancelled without prejudice) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein, if a potential causal event is received, the method prevents received side effect events from being presented in the event list for a time interval.

6. (cancelled without prejudice) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal event.

7. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:
the potential causal events include events which are generated as a result of receiving a Warm/Cold Start Up Trap from the device or failure of the device to respond to IP Ping, and
the side effect events are events which are generated as a result of receiving a Link Up
5 Trap or a Link Down Trap for a link connected to the device.

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein potential causal events which are generated as a result of receiving a Warm/Cold Start Up Trap are more significant, and

are assigned a lower priority value, than potential causal events generated as a result of failure of the device to respond to IP Ping.

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9. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the potential causal events further include events generated as a result of a configuration message indicating that configuration of the device has started.

10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein potential causal events generated as a result of a configuration message indicating that configuration of the device has started are more significant, and are assigned a lower priority value, than potential causal events which are generated as a result of receiving a Warm/Cold Start Up Trap.

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11. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, further comprising, after the step of receiving the event, considering whether the event is a potential causal event, and if so, starting a timer running for a time period, and presenting the event in the event list.

12. (original) A method as claimed in claim 11, further comprising, preventing any further side effect events received whilst the timer is running from being presented in the event list.

13. (original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein, after the step of presenting, if a new potential causal event is received whilst the timer is running which is more

significant than the event presented in the presenting step, the method further comprises the step of replacing the presented event with the new event.

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14. (original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein, after the step of presenting, if a new potential causal event is received whilst the timer is running which is less significant than the event presented in the presenting step, the method further comprises the step of preventing the new event from appearing in the event list.

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15. (original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein, after the step of presenting, if a new potential causal event is received whilst the timer is running which has the same significance as the event presented in the presenting step, the method further comprises the step of presenting the new event in the event list.

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16. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the events further include concluding events which may represent the conclusion or resolution of a device condition indicated in the previously received potential causal event, the method further comprising:

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after the step of presenting, if a new event is received whilst the timer is running which is a concluding event, considering whether the new event is an event that concludes a presented potential causal event, and if so, presenting the new event in the event list.

17. (original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the concluding events include:

events generated as a result of a configuration message indicating that configuration of the device has finished which conclude events generated as a result of a configuration message
5 indicating that configuration of the device has started, and

events generated in response to the device starting to respond again to IP Ping which conclude events generated through failure of the device to respond to IP Ping.

18. (original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein, when the timer expires, the method restarts and presents the first received event in the event list.

19. (original) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein, prior to presenting the first received event, the method comprises considering the type of event, and, if the event is a potential causal event, starting a timer prior to presenting the event in the event list.

20. (currently amended) A method for reducing a number of events presented in an event list to a user by a network management system, which events are generated by the network management system during the monitoring of a network and include events generated ~~may be~~ due to rebooting of a device on the network, wherein the events include most significant events
5 comprising potential causal events and events of lesser significance including side effect events
the method comprising:

receiving an event relating to a device,

determining whether the most significant event relating to the device that already appears in the event list is less significant than the received event, and if so, replacing the less significant
10 event with the received event in the event list for presentation to the user, and

if a potential causal event is received, preventing received side effect events from being presented in the event list for a time interval,

wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal event.

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21. (original) A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the events are assigned a priority value according to the type of event, the priority value indicative of the relative significance of the event, and the step of determining comprises comparing the priority value of the received event with the priority value of existing events in the event list to determine whether
5 a more significant event already appears in the event list.

22. (original) A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the step of comparing comprises comparing the priority value of the received event with the priority values of existing events in the event list which were generated in an immediately preceding time period.

23. (original) A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the priority value of the most significant event in the event list is stored in memory, and the step of comparing comprises comparing the priority value of the received event with the priority value in memory.

24. A method for reducing a number of events presented in an event list to a user by a network management system, which events are generated by the network management system during the monitoring of a network and including events generated ~~may be~~ due to rebooting of a device on the network, wherein the events include most significant events comprising potential

5 causal events and events of lesser significance including side effect events, the method comprising:

receiving an event relating to a device,

determining whether the most significant event relating to the device that already appears in the event list is less significant than the received event, and if so, removing from the event list

10 all events relating to the device that already appear in the event list, and adding the received event to the event list for presentation to the user, and

if a potential causal event is received, preventing received side effect events from being presented in the event list for a time interval,

wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal
15 event.

25. (original) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the step of determining considers event relating to the device generated in a preceding predetermined time period, and the step of removing removes all events relating to the device generated in the preceding predetermined time period.

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26. (original) A computer readable medium including a computer program for carrying out the method as defined in claim 1.

27. (currently amended) A computer readable medium including a computer program for reducing a number of events presented in an event list to a user by a network management system, which events are generated by the network management system during the

monitoring of a network and including events generated ~~may be~~ due to rebooting of a device on
5 the network, wherein the events include most significant events comprising potential causal
events and events of lesser significance including side effect events, the program comprising:

a program step for receiving an event relating to a device,

a program step for determining whether a more significant event already appears in the
event list relating to the device, and

10 a program step for preventing the received event from being presented in the event list to
the user if the program step for determining determines that a more significant event already
appears in the event list, and

a program step for preventing received side effect events from being presented in the
event list for a time interval if a potential causal event is received,

15 wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal
event.

28. (currently amended) A network management system for monitoring a network
and generating events, the system for reducing a number of generated events presented in an
event list to a user, which events include events generated ~~may be~~ due to rebooting of a device
on the network, wherein the events include most significant events comprising potential causal
5 events and events of lesser significance including side effect events, the system comprising:

a processor for determining if a received event is more significant than an event already
appearing in the event list, and if so, the processor preventing the event from appearing in the
event list, and if a potential causal event is received, preventing received side effect events from
being presented in the event list for a time interval

10 wherein the time interval includes a time period prior to a time of the potential causal
event.

29. (original) A network management system as claimed in claim 28, wherein
the events are assigned a priority value according to the type of event, the priority value
indicative of the relative significance of the event, and wherein the processor compares the
priority value of the received event with the priority value of existing events in the event list to
5 determine whether a more significant event already appears in the event list.

30. (currently amended) A network management system as claimed in claim 29,
further comprising memory for storing the priority value of the most significant event in the
event list, wherein the processor compares the priority value of the received event with the
priority value in memory to determine whether a more significant event already appears in the
5 event list.~~the event list to the user.~~